

## Vocabulary

1	Map	A drawing that shows a place from above. It helps us find where things are.
2	Atlas	A book full of different maps.
3	Globe	A round model of the Earth.
4	Direction	Tells us which way to go (North, East, South, West).
5	Key (or Legend)	A box on a map that shows what the symbols mean.
6	Symbol	A small picture or sign on a map to show a real object (like a tree or school).
7	Compass	A tool or diagram showing direction.
8	Grid Reference	A way of using numbers and letters to find places on a map.
9	Scale	Shows how big something is in real life compared to the map.
10	Contour Line	Lines on a map that show hills and how steep the land is.

## Key knowledge

1	A map is a bird's eye view that helps us understand a place.
2	Maps can show both physical features (like hills and rivers) and human features (like houses and roads).
3	Maps can be drawn, printed, or digital (on phones or computers).
4	We use compass directions to say where things are (N, E, S, W).
5	Symbols and keys help us read maps quickly.
6	A grid reference helps us find places on a map using numbers or letters.
7	A scale helps us measure real distances.
8	Contour lines show the height and shape of the land.

## Map Type

Map Type	What It Shows
OS Map	Real-life places in detail – towns, roads, rivers, etc.
Weather Map	What the weather is like in different places.
Heat Map	How hot or cold different places are using colours.
Treasure Map	A fun map to find hidden objects!

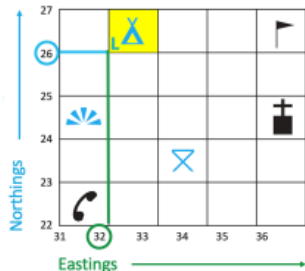
## MAP SYMBOLS

Symbols are useful for lots of reasons including, space saving on a map, multi-lingual (all languages can understand them), saves time, clear.



## 4 FIGURE GRID REFERENCES

Along the edges of each map there are numbers. These numbers help you work out where a location is on a map. Northings are numbers that go from bottom to top, Eastings go from left to right.

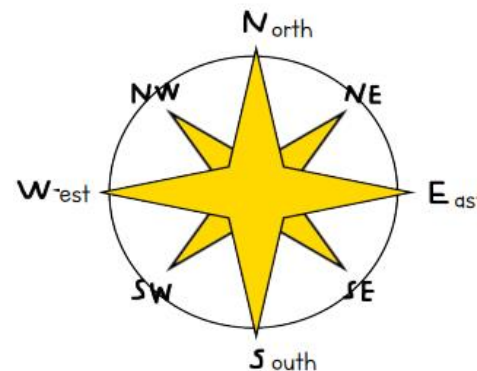


The first two numbers give the eastings. **32** **26** The second two numbers give the northings.

Remember... **eastings** then **northings**!

Along the corridor and **up** the stairs!

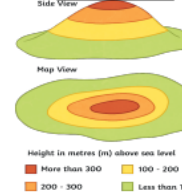
## COMPASS POINTS



## HEIGHT AND RELIEF

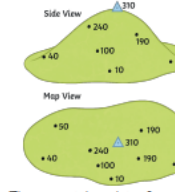
**RELIEF** the difference between the highest and lowest heights of an area.  
**TOPOGRAPHY** the surface features of the earth like hills, mountains, valleys etc.

### LAYER SHADING



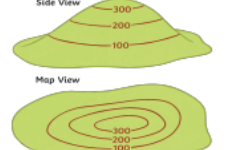
Areas of different heights are shown using different colours. A key is used to show how high the land is.

### SPOT HEIGHTS



The exact height of a place above the ground is measured and written onto a map.

### CONTOUR LINES



Contour lines are lines on a map which join up places of the same height. Everywhere along a contour line is the same height.